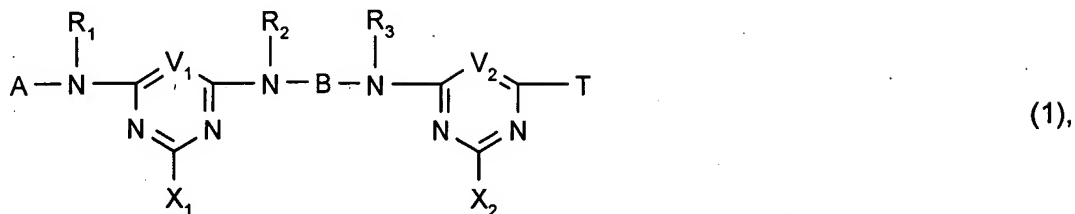


1-14 (cancelled).

15. (original): A reactive dye of formula



wherein

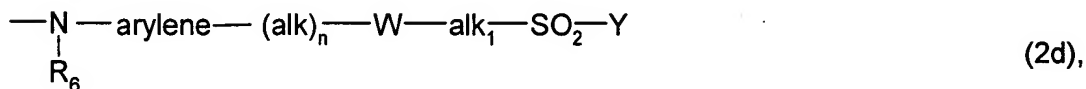
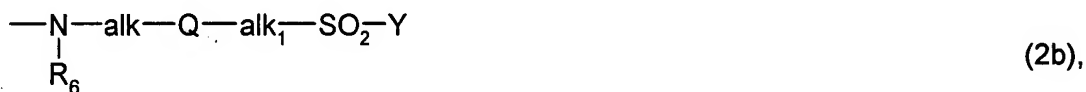
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

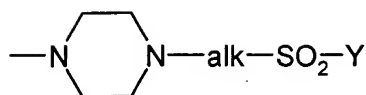
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are halogen,

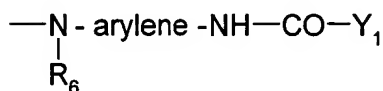
B is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)- or -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy,

T is a reactive radical of formula





(2 ) or



(2f),

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano,

or a radical  $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{—alk—SO}_2\text{—Y} \end{array}$ , wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as defined below,

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

alk and alk<sub>1</sub> are each independently of the other linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a leaving group,

Y<sub>1</sub> is a group -CH(Hal)-CH<sub>2</sub>(Hal) or -C(Hal)=CH<sub>2</sub>, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

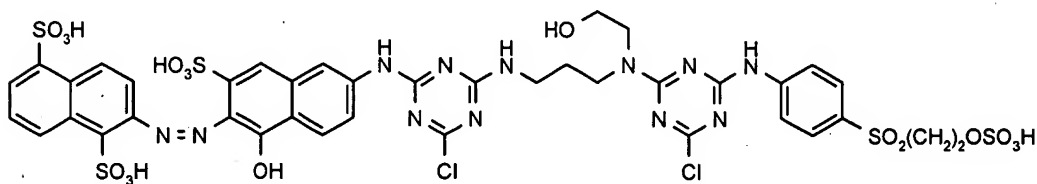
W is a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>-, -CONR<sub>6</sub>- or -NR<sub>6</sub>CO-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR<sub>6</sub>-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

n is the number 0 or 1, and

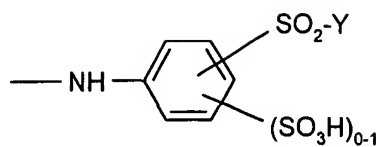
V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

with the exception of the dyes of formulae

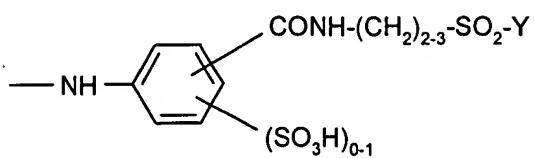


and





(2c') or

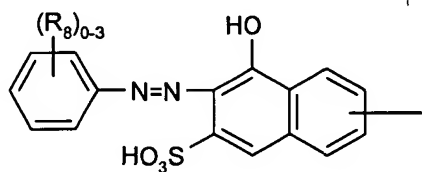


(2d'),

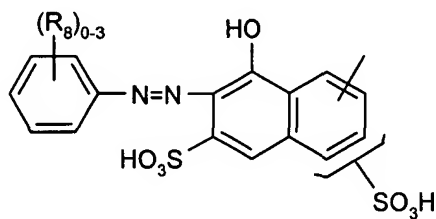
wherein Y is vinyl,  $\beta$ -chloroethyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

25. (new): A reactive dye according to claim 15, wherein  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are N.

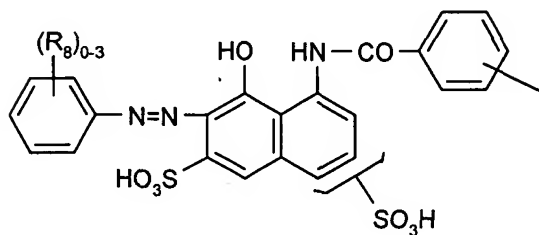
26. (new): A reactive dye according to claim 15, wherein A is a radical of formula



(7a),

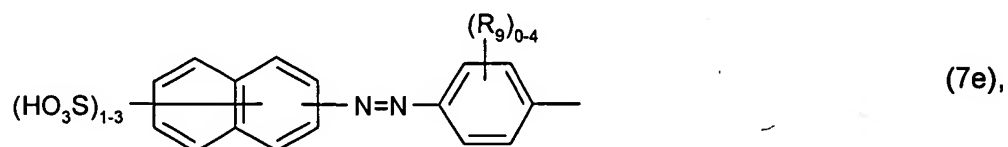
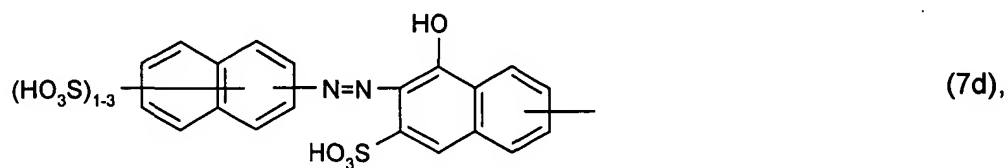


(7b),

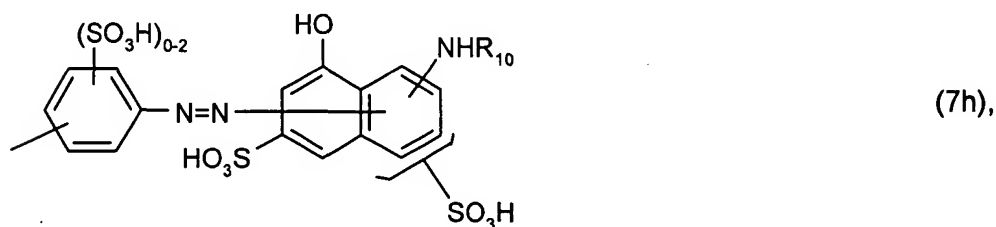
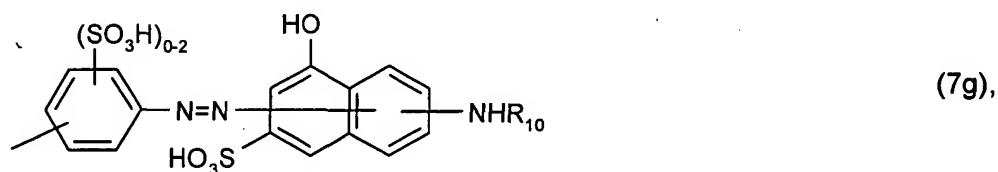
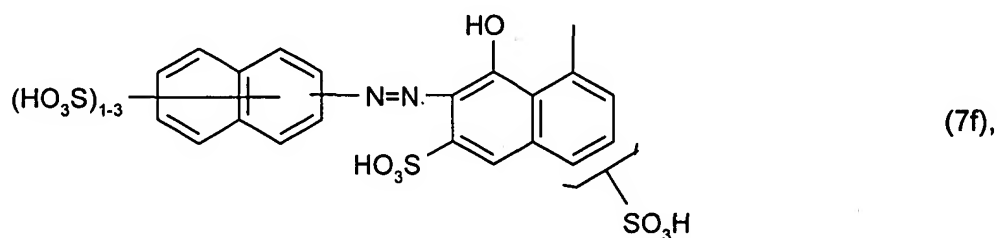


(7c),

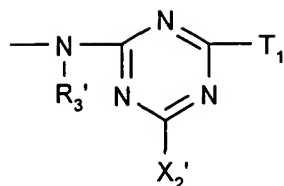
in which formulae  $(R_8)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo,



wherein  $(R_9)_{0-4}$  denotes from 0 to 4 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, amino, acetylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl and sulfo,

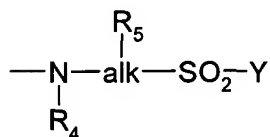


in which formulae  $R_{10}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkanoyl, benzoyl or a halotriazinyl radical of the formula

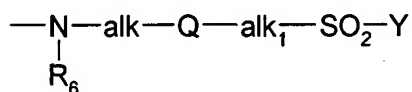


(6g),

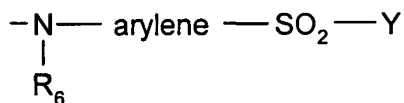
in which T<sub>1</sub> is a reactive radical of formula



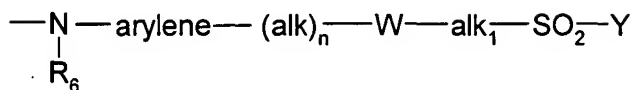
(2a),



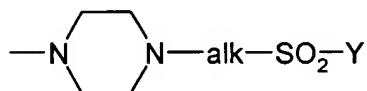
(2b),



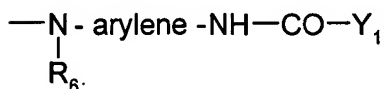
(2c),



(2d),



(2e) or



(2f),

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano,

or a radical  $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{---alk---} \end{array} \text{---SO}_2\text{---Y}$ , wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as defined hereinbelow,

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

alk and alk<sub>1</sub> are each independently of the other linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{U}$  and U is a leaving group,

$\text{Y}_1$  is a group  $-\text{CH}(\text{Hal})-\text{CH}_2(\text{Hal})$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{Hal})=\text{CH}_2$ , wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

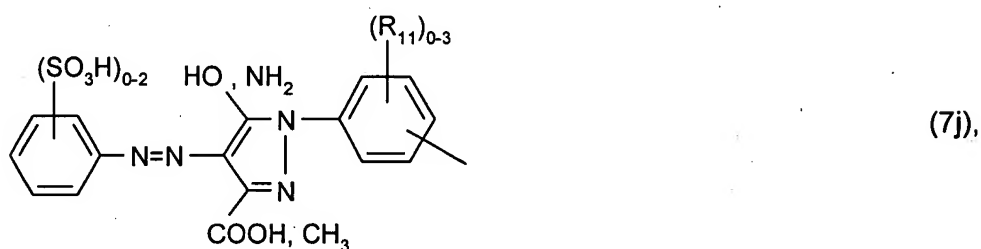
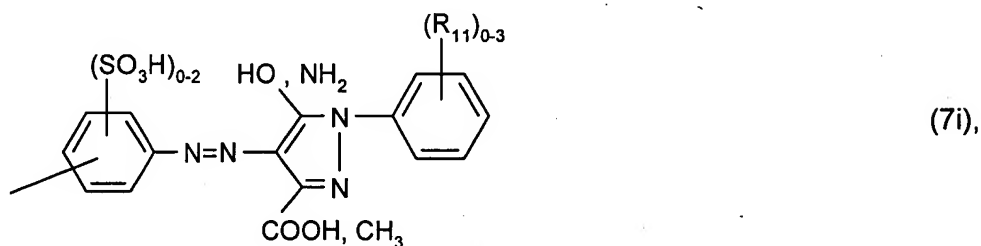
$\text{W}'$  is a group  $-\text{SO}_2-\text{NR}_6-$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_6-$  or  $-\text{NR}_6\text{CO}-$ , wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{NR}_6-$ , wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is as defined hereinabove,

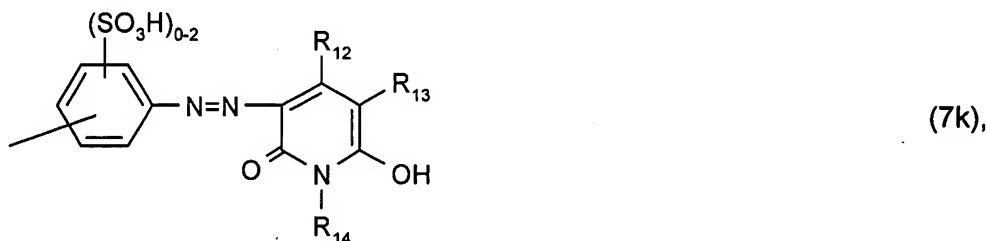
n is the number 0 or 1,

$\text{X}_2'$  is halogen, and

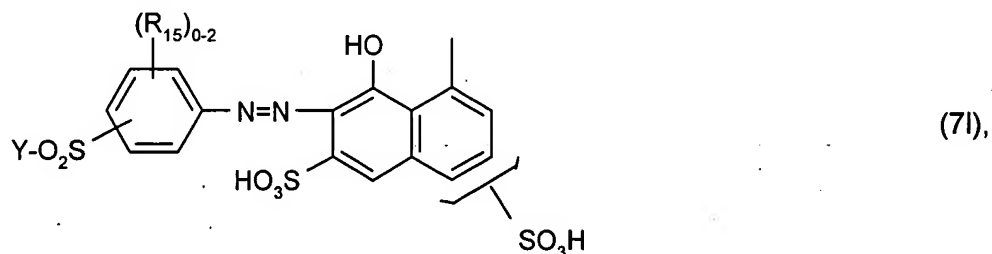
$\text{R}_3'$  is hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4$ alkyl,



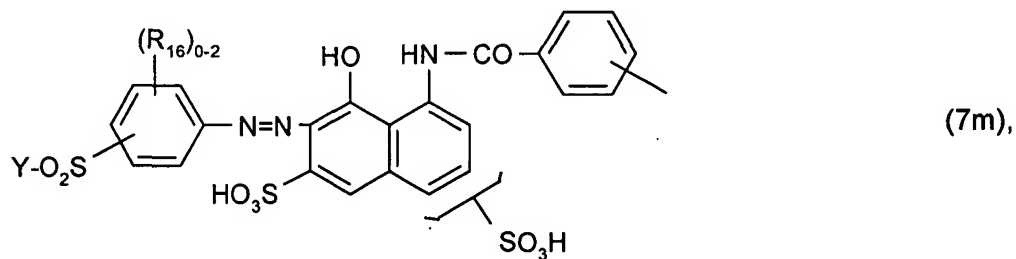
in which formulae  $(\text{R}_{11})_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo,



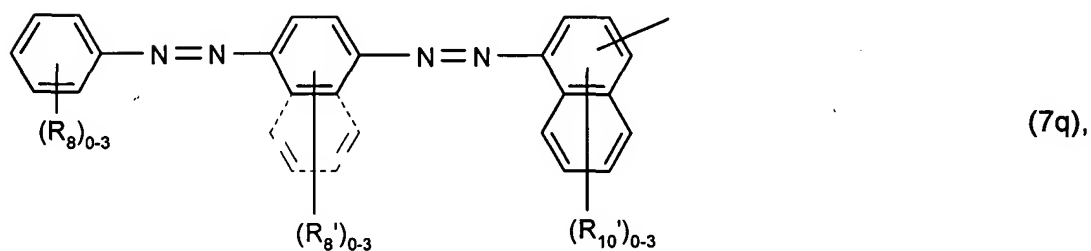
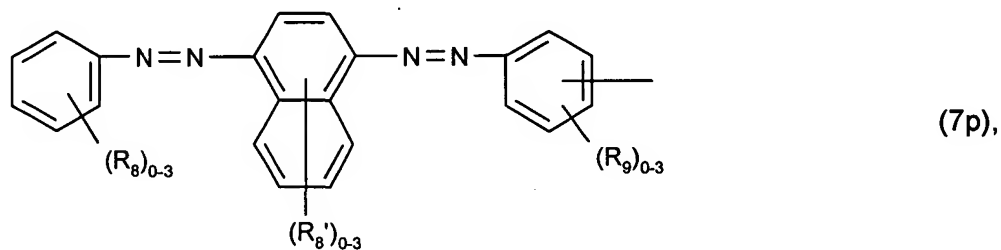
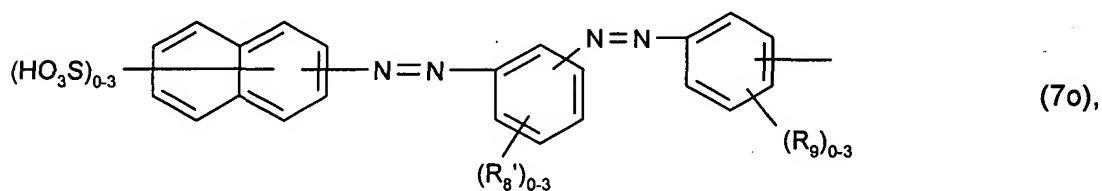
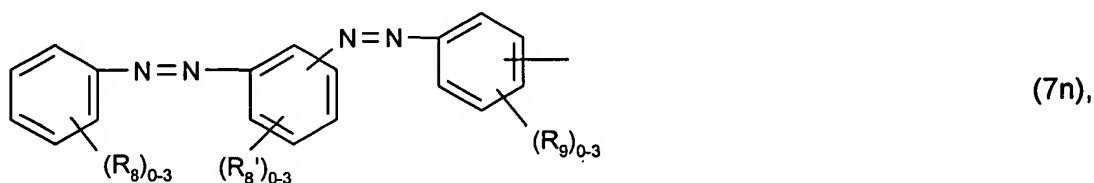
wherein  $\text{R}_{12}$  and  $\text{R}_{14}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4$ alkyl or phenyl and  $\text{R}_{13}$  is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,



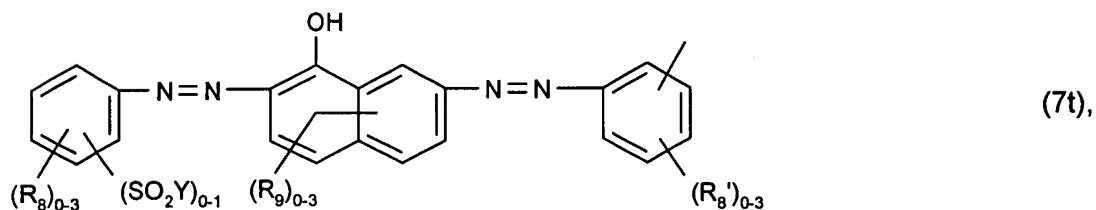
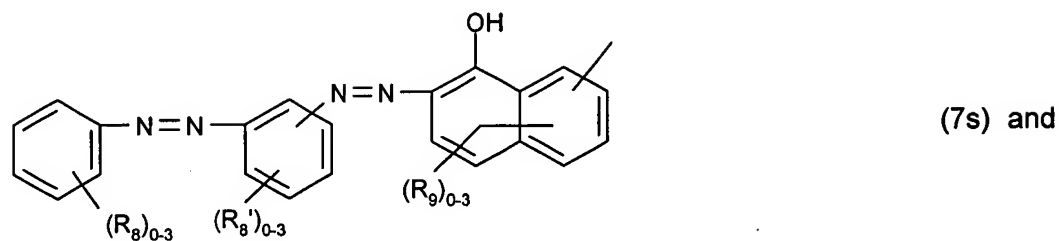
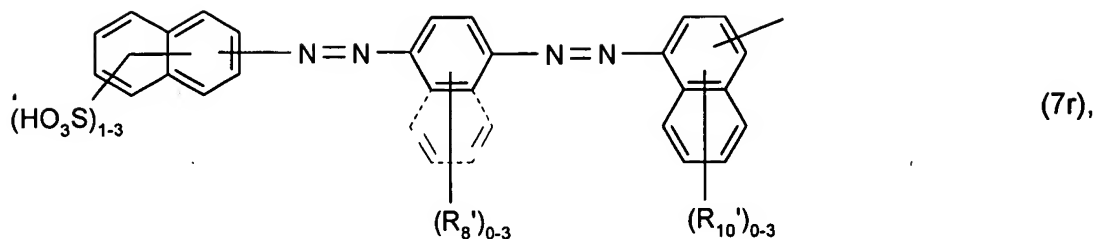
wherein  $(R_{15})_{0-2}$  denotes from 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo; and Y is as defined hereinabove,



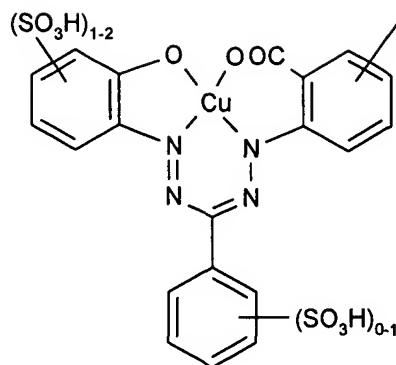
wherein  $(R_{16})_{0-2}$  denotes from 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and Y has the definitions given hereinabove,



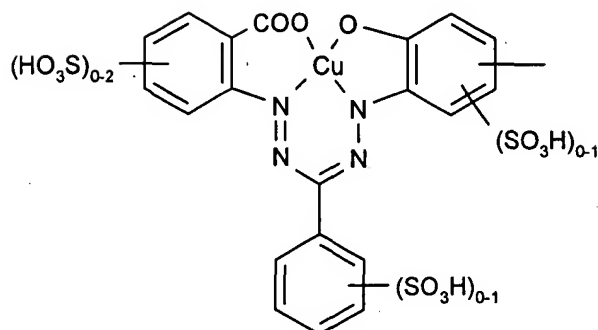




in which formulae  $(R_8)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo,  $(R_8')_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, acetamino, halogen, carboxy, sulfo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ hydroxyalkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ sulfatoalkoxy,  $(R_9)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, amino, acetamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl and sulfo,  $(R_{10}')_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and Y is as defined hereinabove,

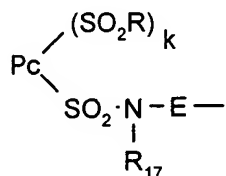


(8a), or



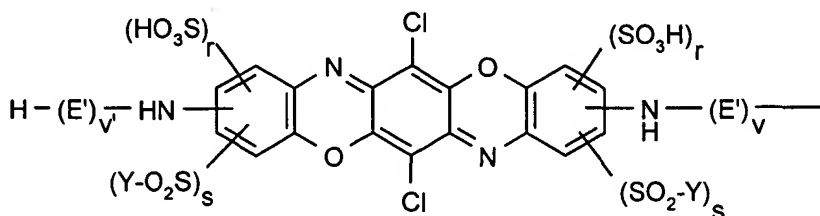
(8b),

wherein the benzene nuclei do not contain any further substituents or are further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, halogen or carboxy,



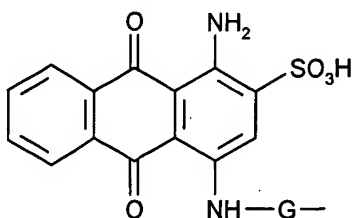
(9),

wherein Pc is the radical of a metal phthalocyanine; R is -OH and/or -NR<sub>18</sub>R<sub>19</sub>; R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or hydroxy- or sulfo-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; E is a phenylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halogen, carboxy or by sulfo or is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene radical; and k is from 1 to 3,



(10),

wherein E' is a phenylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halogen, carboxy or by sulfo or is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene radical, r, s, v and v' are each independently of the others the number 0 or 1 and Y is as defined hereinabove, or



(11),

wherein G is a phenylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen, carboxy or by sulfo, or is a cyclohexylene, phenylenemethylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene radical, each of which contains at least 2 sulfo groups.